Appl. No. 10/085,393 Amdt. Dated Aug. 8,2003 Reply to Office Action of Ma

2003

mendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A variable optical attenuator for attenuating optical s als transmitted from an input fiber to an output fiber, comprising:

a rotatable $m\epsilon$ and anism between the input fiber and the output fiber;

a refractor mechanism which is fiber and then to cou refractor being rotata of the input light bear deflected from the an incident angle to conentering into the output

Claim 2 (curren claimed in claim 1, containing the input fi

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Claim 3 (original claim 1, wherein the rapid rotatable post extending

Claim 4 (curren claimed in claim 1, f rotatable mechanism a other.

Claim 5 (origina claim 1, wherein the re

Claim 6 (origina claim 5, wherein the re

nted on and being rotatable with the rotatable ven to deflect light beams from the input optical part of the light beams into the output fiber, the to different angles to change the incident angle and then to output refracted light beams that are of the input light beams as determined by the mously change the amount of the light beams iber.

amended): The variable optical attenuator as other comprising two collimators ferrules for and the output fiber, respectively.

The variable optical attenuator as claimed in table mechanism comprises a fixing block and a rom the bottom of the fixing block.

amended): The variable optical attenuator as ner comprising a holder to <u>rotatablely</u> hold the hold the two collimators in alignment with each

The variable optical attenuator as claimed in ctor is a lens.

The variable optical attenuator as claimed in ctor has two parallel surfaces.

Page 2 of 9

Appl. No. 10/085,393 Amdt. Dated Aug. 8,2003 Reply to Office Action of May 9, 2003

Claim 7 (original): The ve ible optical attenuator as claimed in claim 6, wherein the refractor 1 anti-reflective coatings covering the two parallel surfaces.

Claim 8 (original): A varia

an input port and an out axial direction, said input port inc ferrule, said output port includir ferrule;

a refractor positioned betw said refractor being rotatable abdirection; wherein

when said refractor extend light from the input GRIN lens pe fully enters the output GRIN le relative to the axial direction with ninety degrees, attenuation occurs

Claim 9 (currently amende wherein said attenuation Attenuation=-10logη, wheren is 1ε

/cos $(\sin^{-1}(\sin\theta/n))$, wherein

with regard to the refractor;

e optical attenuator comprising:

t port facing to each other along an ding an input GRIN lens and an input an output GRIN lens and an output

in said input port and said output port, t an axis perpendicular to said axial

perpendicular to said axial direction, trates said refractor and substantially while when said refractor is tilted herebetween an angle different from

The attenuator as claimed in claim 8, formula follows: OWS as ral displacement effect between an axis of the input beam and an ax of the output beam, given by $\eta = 2x$ $\cos^{-1}(d/a)/\pi - d \times SQRT \left(1-(d/2a)^2 \right)$ Tra and $d = h \times \sin \left(\theta - \sin^{-1}(\sin \theta/n)\right)$

θ is an incident angle for a aput beam from the input GRIN lens Appl. No. 10/085,393 Amdt. Dated Aug. 8,2003 Reply to Office Action of May 9, 2003

n is an index of refraction;

d is a lateral deflection relative t the axis of the input beam; a is a core radius of an optic fibe used in the attenuator; and h is a thickness of the refractor.

Claim 10 (new): A variable optic 1 attenuator comprising: an input port;

an output port;

a holder coaxially fixing the inj it and output ports at two sides thereof;

a refractor positioned between the input and output ports; and

a rotatable mechanism mounted n the holder and being rotatable about an axis perpendicular to an opt all axis of the input port, said refractor being fixed on the rotatable mechanism.

Claim 11 (new): The variable ptical attenuator as claimed in claim 10, wherein the rotatable mech: iism has a fixing block and a rotatable post extending from a bottom o the fixing block.

Claim 12 (new): The variable ptical attenuator as claimed in claim 11, wherein the fixing block of he rotatable mechanism has a groove defined in a center of a top surface thereof, for fixing the refractor.

Claim 13 (new): The variable of tical attenuator as claimed in claim 12, wherein the holder has a base and two side walls respectively perpendicularly extending from two side of the base, and each side wall has a mounting hole defined therethroug for fixing the input port or the output port.

Claim 14 (new): The variable c tical attenuator as claimed in claim 13, wherein a center hole is defi ed in a center of the base for

Appl. No. 10/085,393 Amdt. Dated Aug. 8,2003 Reply to Office Action of May 9, 2003

mating with the rotatable post of the rotata le mechanism.

Claim 15 (new): The variable o ical attenuator as claimed in claim 14, wherein the refractor has anti-i lective coatings covering two surfaces which respectively face the input and output ports.